THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Part I.—Notifications by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.—Notifications by the Govt. of India	289—297
Part II.—Notifications, &c., by the Judicial Commissioner, Superintendent of Inam Settlements, Deputy Accountant General, Controller Money Orders, Public Works Officers, Military Assistant, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Inspr. General of Registration, Director of Public Instruction, Conservator of Forests, Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, President of the Municipal Board, Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, and Superintendent of Police.—Season Reports, Meteorological Registers, Postal Notices, &c.	481—498
Part III.—Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, &c.	Nil.
Part IV.—Miscellaneous Papers	,,
Supplement No. 46.—Rain-fall and Season Report	32—33

PART I.

Notifications by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 219. *The 27th October* 1874.

The following Revised Rules for remuneration of Patels and Shanbhogs in Mysore are promulgated for general information in lieu of those published at pages 272—274 of the *Mysore Gazette*, No 13, dated 26th June 1869.

REVISED RULES FOR REMUNERATION OF PATELS AND SHANBHOGS.

I. All official land, whether recorded as *inam* or *jodi inam*, or otherwise, shall be valued at the survey assessment of the same, less the amount of the *jodi* tax or other cesses to which it may be subject as recorded in the public accounts of the year.

II. Cash allowances from the Government Treasury, under whatever name they may be entered in the public accounts, shall be recorded at the amount so entered in the accounts of the year.

III. The sum total of the emoluments valued according to the above two rules is to be taken as the existing valuation of the emoluments of the office.

IV. The Officiating Patel and Shanbhog of each village shall hereafter receive for the performance of the duties of their offices, a remuneration in cash of at least the amount fixed by the following scale for these offices respectively.

Patels' Scale.

V. For the first thousand rupees of the gross revenues of his village, three per cent; for the second thousand or any part of it, two per cent; and for the balance of gross revenue beyond two thousand rupees, one per cent. In the case of villages where the collections do not exceed Rs. 300, he shall, in addition to the above percentages, receive a fixed annual allowance of one rupee when the gross revenue ranges from eleven to fifty rupees; of two rupees when the gross revenue ranges from 51 to 300 Rs.; or so much of it, when the gross revenue exceeds Rs. 250, as shall be required to make the salary up to but not exceed rupees ten per annum.

Shanbhogs' Scale.

VI. For the first thousand rupees of the gross revenue of the village, or villages forming a Shanbhog's charge, four per cent ; for the second thousand, three per cent ; for the third thousand, two per cent; for the fourth thousand, one per cent ; and for the balance of gross revenue beyond four thousand rupees, one per cent.

VII. In addition to his salary the Officiating Shanbhog shall also receive an allowance for stationery as shewn in the subjoined table, and the Officiating Patel shall also receive the same allowance when he does not receive the extra allowance provided for in Rule XII.

Gross Revenue of Village		Stationery Allowance. Rs.	As.	P.	Gross Revenue of Village		Stationery Allowance. Rs.	As.	P.
up to Rupees 20		1	0	0	1,251	1,500	6	0	0
21	50	2	0	0	1,501	1,800	6	8	0
51	100	2	8	0	1,801	2,000	7	0	0
101	200	3	0	0	2,001	2,500	7	8	0
201	350	3	8	0	2,501	3,000	8	0	0
351	500	4	0	0	3,001	3,500	8	8	0
501	700	4	8	0	3,501	4,000	9	0	0
701	900	5	0	0	4,001	4,500	9	8	0
901	1,250	5	8	0	4,501	5,000	10	0	0

VIII. The following table shews the amount of salary to be paid to Officiating Patels and Shanbhogs according to the preceding scale:—

Gross Revenue of the Village.	Patel's Salary. Percentage. Rates. 1st Thousand.	2nd Thousand.	3rd Thousand & upwards.	Amount	Additional Fixed Allowance.	Contingent Allowance under Rules VII or XII.	Total Salary and allowances.	Shanbhog's Salary. Percentage. Rates. 1st Thousand.	2nd Thousand.	3rd Thousand.	4th Thousand.	Amount.	Stationery Allowance.	Total including Stationery Allowance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15	3	..	...	0—12	1	1—0	2—12	4	...	...	...	0—10	1—0	1—10
25	3	...	...	0—12	1	2—0	3—12	4	...	...	...	1— 0	2—0	3— 0
50	3	...	...	1— 8	1	2—0	4— 8	4	...	...	...	2— 0	2—0	4— 0
75	3	...	...	2— 4	2	2—8	6—12	4	...	..	...	3— 0	2—8	5— 8
100	3	...	...	3— 0	2	2—8	7— 8	4	..	...	..	4— 0	2—8	6— 8
150	3	...	...	4— 8	2	3—0	9— 8	4	...		...	6— 0	3—0	9— 0
200	3	...	...	6— 0	2	3—0	11— 0	4	...	...	..	8— 0	3—0	11— 0
300	3	...	...	9— 0	1	3—8	13— 8	4	...	...	...	12— 0	3—8	15— 8
400	3	...	...	12— 0	...	4—0	16— 0	4	...	...	...	16— 0	4—0	20— 0
500	3	...	...	15— 0	..	4—0	19— 0	4	...	...	...	20— 0	4—0	24— 0
600	3	...	..	18— 0	...	4—8	22— 8	4	...	...	...	24— 0	4—8	24— 8
700	3	...	...	21— 0	...	4—8	25— 8	4	...	...	...	28— 0	4—8	32— 8
800	3	...	..	24— 0	...	5—0	29— 0	4	...	...	...	32— 0	5—0	37— 0
900	3	...	..	27— 0	...	5—0	32— 0	4	...	...	..	36— 0	5—0	41— 0
1,000	3	...	...	30— 0	...	5—8	35— 8	4	...	...	...	40— 0	5—8	45— 8
1,100	3	2	...	32— 0	...	5—8	37— 8	4	3	...	...	43— 0	5—8	48— 8
1,200	3	2	...	34— 0	...	5—8	39— 8	4	3	...	...	46— 0	5—8	51— 8
1,300	3	2	...	36— 0	...	6—0	42— 0	4	3	...	...	49— 0	6—0	55— 0
1,400	3	2	...	38— 0	...	6—0	44— 0	4	3	...	...	52— 0	6—0	58— 0
1,500	3	2	...	40— 0	...	6—0	46— 0	4	3	...	...	55— 0	6—0	61— 0
1,600	3	2	...	42— 0	...	6—8	48— 8	4	3	...	...	58— 0	6—8	64— 8
1,700	3	2	...	44— 0	...	6—8	50— 8	4	3	...	...	61— 0	6—8	67— 8
1,800	3	2	...	46— 0	...	6—8	52— 8	4	3	...	...	64— 0	6—8	70— 8
1,900	3	2	...	48— 0	...	7—0	55— 0	4	3	...	...	67— 0	7—0	74— 0
2,000	3	2	...	50— 0	...	7—0	57— 0	4	3	...	...	70— 0	7—0	77— 0
2,100 & so on to	3	2	1	51— 0	...	7—8	58— 8	4	3	2	...	72— 0	7—8	79— 8
3,000	3	2		160— 0	..	8—0	68— 0	4	3	2	...	90— 0	8—0	98— 0
3,100 &so on	3	2		161— 0	...	8—8	69— 8	4	3	2	1	91— 0	8—8	99— 8

203

IX. The salaries of officiators fixed by the preceding rule form the minimum rate of remuneration; but an addition to the fixed portion of the officiator's allowance, according to scale, will be made in certain cases specified in the following subsidiary rules.

X. When the difference between the total of existing emoluments (as found by Rules I and II) and that as fixed by Rule V or VI falls short of rupees 5 in the case of villages having a gross revenue of less than Rs. 500, and of Rs. 10 in case of villages having a gross revenue in excess of Rs. 1,000, this difference shall be assigned as a permanent fixed allowance to the officiator in excess of his salary as fixed by Rule V or VI.

XI. When the total of existing emoluments is large, *viz.*, when it exceeds the salary of the officiator as fixed by Rule V or VI, 10 per cent of this excess will be assigned as a permanent fixed allowance to the officiator in excess of his salary as fixed by Rule V or VI.

XII. In the case of towns, large villages, and villages in the vicinity of Railway stations, camping grounds, large marts and similar localities, the Patels of which are ordinarily called upon to perform heavy miscellaneous duties, an extra allowance not exceeding Rs. 15 per annum will be assigned to the Patel (and where there are two Officiating Patels to each Patel) in addition to the salary of the office fixed by the scales in Rule VIII.

XIII. The gross revenue of the village, referred to in Rules V and VI, is the whole revenue leviable for any year before deducting any remissions.

XIV. Patels and Shanbhogs shall receive their emoluments by a deduction of the amount of the same from the assessment on their *kandayam* lands, the same being adjusted at each annual jamabandi and duly shewn accordingly in the village accounts, to prevent complications. Where the assessment on their lands is insufficient for this purpose, the balance will be made up by their deducting it from the last instalment of revenue, before paying such instalment into the Taluk Treasury. In this latter event, the receipt of the Patel or Shanbhog for the amount of such balance as so deducted shall be considered equivalent to the payment into the Treasury of an equal sum in cash.

XV. The amount of quit-rent fixed on the holding of each share-holder is fixed for the term of settlement, but the total emoluments of the officiators will be revised once after ten years, and will be modified according to the same scale in proportion to the revenues of the village as then realized.

XVI. When the assessment of the occupied arable land, (exclusive of alienations) in the year in which the settlement of remuneration of Village Officers is made, exceeds five-sixths of the assessment of the entire arable land (exclusive of alienations) in any village, the gross revenue of the year will be taken for the calculation of the remuneration of the officiators.

XVII. When the assessment of the arable land, specified in the preceding rule, in occupation in the year in which the settlement of the village officiators is made, falls short of five-sixths of the gross assessment of all the arable land (exclusive of alienations) in the village, then five-sixths of such gross assessment shall be taken for the calculation of the remuneration of the officiators.

XVIII. The existing official emoluments valued as provided for in Rules I and II will be appropriated for the support of the officiator in the manner specified in the following rules, and the balance of emoluments remaining, after providing for the officiator, is to be disposed of for the future in the manner also provided for in these rules.

XIX. The emoluments derived from land as fixed by Rule I shall first be appropriated to provide the salary of the officiator.

XX. When the emoluments derived from land are insufficient to provide the salary of the officiators, the cash emoluments from the Government Treasury will next be appropriated to make up the salary of the officiator.

XXI. Any deficiency, after appropriating all the emoluments from land and cash, shall be made good from the Government Treasury.

XXII. Any surplus on the existing emoluments in land and cash remaining over, after providing the salary of the officiator, shall be dealt with as follows.

205

competent person of the family can be found, the nomination will rest with Government. Such nomination to hold good in case of a minority till the end of the year in which the minor shall attain full age (18 years); in other cases for 3 years, when the nomination will revert to the hereditary family if a competent person can be found therein.

XXXI. Any conviction of malversation in performance of official duties shall render the person convicted incompetent to officiate again, and shall deprive him, in cases of selection being vested in the members of the family, of any right to take part in such selection. It shall also be in the power of the District Officer to exclude the son of a person so convicted from any of the rights or privileges of the office so far as succession or election to the performance of the duties.

XXXII. The District Officer will be the sole judge of the competency or otherwise of the person on whom devolves the performance of the duties of an office.

XXXIII. In arranging charges, except in the case of single villages, as a rule no one officiator shall hold charge of villages with a collection of more than about Rs. 2,500, and when five or more villages are combined in one charge, no one officiator shall, as a rule, hold more villages than give a revenue of about Rs. 1,600.

XXXIV. In small villages where only one office, either Patel or Shanbhog, at present exists, or where both offices are vested in one person, he shall receive the full salary shewn by the Shanbhog's scale, and 50 per cent of the Patel's salary according to scale, so long as he continues to perform the duties of both offices.

XXXV. In large villages where there is no Patel or where both offices have been vested in the same person, a Patel will be appointed by Government, or the one family holding both offices may be called upon to nominate a separate officiator for each office as may seem fit to Government.

XXXVI. By Circular Notification of the Commissioner of Mysore of the 11th September 1835, lands of village officers held on condition of service to Government are declared to be inalienable by sale mortgage, gift or otherwise. The provisions of this Circular will be strictly enforced.

XXXVII. The remuneration of the Officiating Patels and Shanbhogs shall be fixed on the scale for each, and the sum payable to each officiator shall be his exclusive perquisite, on which no other member of the family shall have any claim.

XXXVIII. The Patel and Shanbhog shall in all cases reside in the village or one of the villages constituting their charge. No Patel or Shanbhog shall absent himself from his charge for more than seven days, without previously obtaining leave from the Amildar of the Taluk.

No. 239. *The 13th November* 1874.

Mr. Cuningham, Assistant Commissioner, having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 3rd November 1874, from the one month's privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 202, dated 9th October 1874, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled.

No. 240. *The 14th November* 1874.

The following Resolution of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 6307, dated 29th October 1874, prescribing the means for effecting the cancellation of the stamps affixed to "true copies" of papers issued by a Court, is published for information and guidance, in modification of Financial Order, No. 3362, dated 30th November 1870.

Government of India, Financial Department, No. 6307, dated Fort William, the 29th October 1874.
Separate Revenue—Stamps.

READ AGAIN—

Financial Order No. 3362, dated 30th November 1870, suggesting that it would be expedient to instruct the Courts to cause the stamp labels affixed to copies, certificates, and other documents issued by them and liable to a fee under "the Court Fees' Act, 1870" (Act No. VII of 1870), to be cancelled at the time they are affixed.

READ—

A letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 4194—179, R, dated 7th August 1874, stating that the course suggested in the above order is apparently at variance with the provisions of the law as at present enacted.

RESOLUTION.—On a re-perusal of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the Governor General in Council observes that the Act contains clear provisions as to cancellation which should be followed.

2. Under Section 30, the stamp can only be cancelled by the Court or Office receiving the document to which the stamp has been affixed. Such cancellation can be effected in one way only, namely, by punching out the figure-head, and this cannot be done twice. Consequently the only time a stamp can be cancelled is when the document to which it is attached is filed or acted upon.

3. His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to decide that the cancellation of the stamps affixed to "true copies" of papers issued by a Court should be effected by the Court receiving such documents, officers when attesting "true copies" should, however, draw their pen across the stamp.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bombay, with reference to that Government's letter No. 4194—179, R, dated 7th August 1874, to the other Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, in modification of Financial Order No. 3362, dated 30th November 1870, and to the Legislative Department for information.

No. 241. *The 14th November* 1874.

The following Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, is published for general information and guidance.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department, (Public),—
No. 65—2692 under date Fort William, the 3rd November 1874.

READ again—

Home Department Circular letter to Local Governments and Administrations Nos. 28—1044-1054, dated the 6th April 1874, regarding the submission of Tabular Statements, in the prescribed form, with proposals for increase to existing establishments.

READ—

A letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Financial Department) No 2741, dated the 22nd September 1874, suggesting the omission of the upper part of the prescribed Tabular Statement shewing the receipts and expenditure for four years of the Province or Department concerned.

RESOLUTION.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to adopt the suggestion of the Government of Bengal, and accordingly directs that in future the column alluded to be omitted in Tabular Statements accompanying applications for increases of establishments, &c.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Departments, to Local Governments and Administrations, to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, and to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

No. 242. *The 17th November* 1874.

Mr. Mahomed Ali, Munsiff, No. 3 Sub-Division, Bangalore District, is granted four days' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 243. *The 18th November* 1874.

B. Gangaiya, Amildar of the Kavaledurga Taluk, is granted 2½ months' leave on medical certificate in extension of the 5 months' leave on private affairs granted in Notification No. 50, dated 20th May 1874, and the whole leave is, under Section 14 of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, converted into leave on medical certificate.

No. 244. *The 18th November* 1874.

The three months' leave on private affairs, granted to Krishnaiengar, Amildar of the Koppa Taluk, in Notification No. 176, dated 21st September 1874, is cancelled.

No. 245. *The 19th November* 1874.

Mr. Naranppa delivered over charge of the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court at Kolar to the Deputy Commissioner, on the afternoon of the 20th October 1874.

Mr. Púrnaiya, B. A., received charge of the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court at Kolar, from the Deputy Commissioner, and of the District Treasury from Mr. Ramaiya Naidu, on the afternoon of the 31st October 1874, as also the charge of the District Jail from the latter Officer on the forenoon of the 3rd November 1874.

No. 246. *The 20th November* 1874.

With reference to this Office Notification No. 219, dated 27th October 1874, published at page 282 of Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 14th instant, it is hereby notified for general information that the rules therein promulgated on the subject of the remuneration of Patels and Shanbhogs in Mysore have received the approval and sanction of the Government of India.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

No. 247. *The 20th November* 1874.

With the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council conveyed in the despatch noted in the margin, a school for the education of natives for the Departments of (1) Public Works, (2) Revenue Survey and Settlement, and (3) Forests, will be established in connection with the Bangalore High School, on or about the 1st of April 1875, under the designation of the "School of Engineering and Natural Science." The school will consist of two departments termed Upper and Lower Divisions designed respectively to furnish employés for the Upper and Subordinate Establishments of the Departments referred to above.

No. 1940, F., dated 4th September 1874.

2. The selection of candidates for nomination to the Upper and Lower Divisions of the school respectively will be made annually in the month of March, under the orders of the Chief Commissioner, and will be restricted to youths of not less than 17 or more than 22 years of age, of good health and physique, (as certified by competent medical authority), of active habits and who are prepared to serve in any part of the Province of Mysore.

3. All candidates for the Upper Division of the school must previously to nomination have passed the University "First-in-Arts" Examination. Those for the Lower Division who are intended to fill grades corresponding with the present Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department must similarly have passed the University "Matriculation" Examination. Candidates for employment in the grades corresponding with the present Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Department Public Works, will be subjected to an entrance examination in Arithmetic, Kanarese and English.

4. If the number of approved candidates for either division of the school is in excess of the number required, the Chief Commissioner may, at his discretion, direct that selection be governed by a competitive examination in Mathematics, English and Kanarese.

5. Nominations will be made in the first instance without reference to the special department of the public service to which the pupils will ultimately be appointed. The first half of the course prescribed for both divisions will be occupied with such subjects as are common to the requirements of all three departments of the service. At the conclusion of the first half of the course, the students will be allotted to the several departments of the service, selection being made as far as possible with reference to the aptitude and inclination of each student. Thenceforth the education of the students will be conducted with reference to the special requirements of the department of the service to which they are assigned.

6. An engagement will be taken from all candidates previously to final nomination, binding themselves with two securities in the sum of Rs. 2,000 for the Upper and Rs. 500 for the Lower Department, to serve the Mysore State, if required, in the Department to which they may be ultimately assigned, in any part of the Province to which they may be sent, for a term of not less than five years from the date of their final admission to the service.

7. The course of instruction in the Upper Division for pupils under training for the superior grades of the departments specified in the 1st para of this order will ordinarily occupy three years. The term may be abridged in the case of any student who is able to complete the course in a less period.

The fee for pupils while under instruction in this Division is fixed at Rs. 15 per mensem payable quarterly in advance, and they will provide their own books, instruments, &c.

The course of instruction for students in the Upper Division will embrace the following subjects :—

I. Mathematics.
II. Natural Philosophy.
III. Mensuration and Estimate making.
IV. Surveying and Levelling.
V. Constructive Engineering.
VI. Architectural and Topographical drawing.
VII. Natural Science, including botany and vegetable physiology, chemistry, geology and meteorology (for candidates for the Revenue Survey and Forest Departments.)

8. The course of instruction in the Lower Division will ordinarily occupy two years, but the term may be abridged as in the case of the Upper Form.

Students while under training in this Division will receive from Government a monthly allowance of Rs. 8—0—0 per mensem during the first year, and Rs. 12 per mensem during the second year of the course, provided that no student shall be advanced to the higher scale of pay, whose conduct and progress do not in the opinion of the Principal entitle him thereto. Students in the Lower Division will be required to find their own books and instruments.

9. The course for the Lower Division will embrace the following subjects :—

I. Mathematics.
II. Surveying and Levelling.
III. Engineering.
IV. Drawing and Estimating.
V. Account and Book-Keeping.
VI. Elements of botany and vegetable physiology, chemistry and geology (for candidates for the Revenue Survey and Forest Departments.)

The course for candidates for the Lower Subordinate Establishment will be less difficult in degree than that to which candidates for the Upper Subordinate Establishment will be subjected.

10. Quarterly examinations will be held to test the progress of the students in both Divisions, and any student who fails to satisfy the Examiner at such examinations, or who is considered unlikely to attain the required proficiency within the period prescribed for the course, will be reported, in view to his removal from the school, in which case he will forfeit his claim to an appointment under Government. Cases of marked misconduct on the part of any pupil will be similarly reported with the same object.

At the close of the course a final examination will be held designed to test the general profici-

209

ency of the students in each division of the school. Seniority in the several grades and departments will be determined by the result of this examination.

11. Those students who pass will join the departments to which they are assigned, in the order of their passing, on probation for one year, at the end of which period, if they give satisfaction they will be confirmed and will thereafter be fully eligible for promotion. The appointments in the several departments of the Mysore service, for promotion to which in due course passed students will be eligible on the satisfactory completion of their term of probation, are as follows :—

UPPER DEPARTMENT.

Public Works.	*Forests.*	*Revenue Survey and Settlement.*
Chief Engineer (1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.) Superintending Engineer (1st Class, 1st and 2nd Grades.) Superintending Engineer (2nd Class, 1st and 2nd Grades.) Executive Engineer (1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades.) Assistant Engineer (1st, 2nd and 3rd Grades.)	Conservator (1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.) Deputy Conservator (1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.) Assistant Conservator (1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.)	Superintendent (1st and 2nd Class.) Deputy Superintendent. Assistant Superintendent (1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Class.)

LOWER DEPARTMENT.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Public Works.	*Forests.*	* Revenue Survey and Settlement.
Sub-Engineer (1st, 2nd & 3rd grades) Supervisor (1st & 2nd grades) Overseer (1st, 2nd & 3rd grades)	Rangers (1st, 2nd and 3rd Class)	

LOWER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Public Works.	*Forests.*	* *Revenue Survey and Settlement.*
Sub-Overseer (1st, 2nd & 3rd Grades.)	...	...

12. The object of the school is, as already stated, the education of candidates for certain specified departments of the Mysore Government service. It is hoped however that in process of time the sphere of its usefulness may be extended, that private pupils may be induced to enter upon the course, or a part of it, and that candidates for appointments in the General and Revenue Departments will avail themselves of the special training provided by the Institution.

Due notice will be given hereafter of any arrangements which may be made for enlarging the scope of the school and rendering it available for the general public.

No. 248. *The 20th November* 1874.

With reference to the Notification of this date, No. 247, notice is hereby given that it is proposed to nominate the following number of candidates for the Departments referred to in the Notification, to the School of Engineering and Natural Science on its opening on 1st April 1875.

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* As there are at present no Upper and Lower Establishments corresponding with those in the Department Public Works in the Revenue Survey Department, and no Lower Subordinate Establishment in the Forest Department, no candidates for the appointments in question can for the present be received in the school.

Upper Division (9). Lower Division (12).

be ultimately distributed amongst the Public Works, Forest, and Revenue Survey Departments, as llows :—

Department.	Upper Form. Higher Grades.	Lower Form. Subordinate Grades.
I. Public Works	5	10
II. Forest	2	2
III. Revenue Survey	2	0

Applications for nominations should be addressed to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner at ngalore, and forwarded in time to reach him by the 1st February 1875. All applications must be ccompanied by—

(1.) A certificate from a Civil Surgeon, stating that the applicant is of sound bodily health and robust physique.

(2.) Satisfactory proof that the applicant will on the 1st April 1875 be not less than 17 nor more than 22 years of age. A certificate signed by a District Magistrate will be accepted as *primâ facie* satisfactory evidence in this respect ; and—

(3.) A certificate that the applicant has qualified in the prescribed University Tests, excepting in the case of candidates for nomination to the Lower Subordinate Class of the Lower Division.

"By Order,"
H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 73. *The 18th November* 1874.

Mr. W. Mellor, Road Overseer, Kadur Division, is granted one month's privilege leave from 2nd January next.

No. 74. *The 19th November* 1874.

Three months' privilege leave is granted to Venkatsami Modaliar, Mestri of the Chamrajnagar Taluk, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

" By Order,"
R. H. SANKEY, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secretary, P. W. D.

Notifications by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 18. *The 17th November* 1874.

The following Rules for the appointment of Patels in Coorg are published for general information :—

RULES FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF PATELS.

1. The Patels in Coorg are remunerated by land held on gaud-umbli tenure or by payments in money which vary according to the revenue of the village.